



Mansion House,

Corner of Columbia and Main Streets,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

For the reception of the traveling public,  
the furnished with Suppers and Refreshments,  
at short notice.

H. D. BLANCHARD, Proprietor.

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 &amp; 27 Broadway,

New York.

Opposite Bowring Green.

THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location—especially suitable for merchants and business men to reside in, and the business of the city is on the highway of Southern Western travel, and adjacent to all the railroads and steamboat depots.

The house is well and comfortably furnished, with over 300 guests at a time, and every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The accommodations and well-constructed—provided for the convenience of all, and the atmosphere is prompt—respectful—and the table is generously provided, with every delicacy of the season—a

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,  
Proprietors.

L. TUCK,

EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR THE

VERLESS COOK STOVE

Weymouth (except Landing), Braintree, Ab-  
ington and Randolph. Also, manufacturer and  
seller of

WOODENWARE,

other articles to be found in a

Kitchen Furnishing Store,

Orders solicited and goods promptly de-  
livered. Cash paid for old Iron, Rugs and Paper.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

ots, Shoes &amp; Findings.

MESSRS. J. CRANE &amp; SON

WAVI constantly having a large and well

selected assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

they offer to purchasers at the

WEST MARKET PRICES

in stock of FINDINGS also of that ex-  
cellence and variety as will enable them to meet the

the Bazaar-rooms of Weymouth and

Landing.

And further notice this Store will close

May, except on Sunday evenings.

WEYMOUTH DRUG STORE,

C. M. REED, PROPRIETOR, Weymouth.

WHITE &amp; CO., APOTHECARIES,

A full stock of Drugs, Medicines, and

Chemicals, of best quality, including all

skewer in the class Apothecary Store.

Books, Stationery &amp; Fancy Goods,

nothing but Medicines dispensed on

A. S. WILCOX,  
F. A. WILCOX,

Weymouth, May 2, 1868.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

OFFIN WAREHOUSE

AND

TRIMMING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

IN, ROBES, PLATES, etc., of every descrip-

tion, furnished at the shortest notice.

JASON SMITH,

Cabinet Maker,

Front street, near the Old Burying Ground,

WEYMOUTH.

Kind of furniture repaired and Varnished

at a moderate price.

JOHN F. KILTON,

Attorney &amp; Counsellor at Law;

127 STREET, BOSTON, &amp; MAIN STREET,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Office Hours:

From 10 o'clock A. M. to 1 P. M.

At Weymouth, from 1 to 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

OLIVER BURRILL,

House and Sign Painter,

ATHENS ST.,

North Weymouth.

Painting on Oil or distemper, Paper Hanging,

etc.

JOHN RUSSELL,

FASHIONABLE

TAILOR,

N STREET, two doors below E

Rosenthal's Dry Goods Store,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

W. T. BURRILL,

INTER &amp; GLAZIER,

Dealers in

Varnish, Putty,

PAPER HANGINGS, &amp;c.,

SOUTH STREET, W. T. BURRILL,

WEYMOUTH.

Campbell House,

No. 6 WILSON LANE,

State St. to Dock Square.)

BOST

seen at all hours of the day,

at Dining and Sitting Rooms for

Rooms by the day or week,

on Sunday.

A. R. CAMPBELL,

CHAS. H. COOVERY, Prop.

Notice.

ONS wishing to have CANE SEA-

SON, CEDAR, CEDAR, CEDAR,

the AMOS H. GAMMONS,

Weymouth L.

# The Weymouth Weekly Gazette,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO LOCAL INTERESTS AND GENERAL NEWS.

VOL. 1.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1868.

NO. 36.

Weymouth Gazette.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, BY

C. G. EASTERBROOK.

TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

SELECTED ARTICLES.

CHRISTMAS HYMN.

Tis the angel crying,  
To the needy, to the dying—  
In a voice of love!Tidings for the meek and lowly,  
Tidings tender, glad and holy,  
From the throne above.The morning star has risen!  
Open wide the guilt-burdened prison—  
Let the radiance in;Jesus comes—the Everliving—  
To the lost, redemption giving,  
From the death of sin.

THE MILK TRADE.

A correspondent of the Bulletin writes upon this traffic, as follows:

The upshot of my information from the best sources in the country, about the milk trade—and I find no farmer who contradicts any of the statements—is this: That in the sixteen thousand gallons of milk, which is the daily consumption of Boston, only a small fraction is delivered pure as it comes from the farms. All the rest contains one quart of water, and something else to every three, four or five quarts of milk. The "good will" of a city milk route sells for more or less, according to the amount of adulteration the customers on it will stand. Several thousand dollars is a common bonus for a "good standing" milk route in Boston. It is a matter of course question when "routes" are bargained, "How much adulteration they will stand?" Water always, with burnt sugar, chalk, and other substances, which are cherished secrets "in the trade," are used to keep the color of the milk up, and to give skim milk the look of new.

They say so-and-so is the adulterating process managed, that oftentimes the tampered milk really looks richer for it; but the better the stuff looks, the worse it will keep, and although bad to begin with, it not consumed at once, the stuff becomes more and more deleterious, the longer it keeps. Milk leaves the farmer's door-yard pure; from thence it is carried to the peddler's station, and emptied into what is called "coolers"—large tin vessels—and the ingredients of adulterations are then intermixed. When milk is brought by the cars from a distance, in quantities, to save the time and trouble of moving it, the water and "what not" is put in on the station platform. But if the cream is to be stolen from the milk the "coolers" must be used.

But women never know what effect they produce in the habiliments of the other sex, and Fannie fondly believed herself to be rather a fine looking young officer. She walked with an absurd stride and flourished a cane carelessly.

People looked after her and whispered, "What an oddity," but she was blinded to the fact by the pride with which she needed only to part it on one side. Then when the false mustache was on, a far collar well over the chin, the hair tipped over the eyes and the gloves assumed, no one would have guessed the object before them to be a woman, though certainly it looks less like a man. The effect to a casual observer was that of a very singular looking deformed lad in a man's habiliment.

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But the Irishman bore her on and dragged her into the open door of a liquor store, and up to the counter.

"Whisky for two iv us," he shouted.

"Never mind trainin' back, ye gossoon!"

(Communicated)  
MISS SCRANTON'S EXPERI-  
ENCE AT THE POLLS IN NEW  
YORK.It's in the family the alderman is. All  
I ax ye is to vote."

Fannie struggled in vain to free herself. A crowd of voters had tumbled into the shop after them, and to retreat was impossible. She trembled from head to foot, and was sickened by the smell of whisky.

"I can't drink," she said, hysterically. "Really I can't drink. Let's go and vote."

"We'll do that same," said the Irishman. "But we'll vote the Democratic ticket, honey! Ye don't go over to the Republicans."

"Oh, no, indeed I won't," said poor Fannie. "I'll vote for anybody—indeed will."

"Ye'll vote for the Republicans?" shouted another voice at her ear. A long-haired man had clutched her arm and was pulling her one way, while Pat

## THE WEYMOUTH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1868.

**GEO. H. CUNNINGHAM, the duly authorized General Agent for the Gazette, and all receipts given by him will be acknowledged.**

### SETTLING A MINISTER.

Chief of church trials is that commonly called settling a minister. No other settling will compare with this. A church finds itself without a pastor; he may have left for the reason that his salary was insufficient, that he was settled much more promptly than settled with that the field of labor was not broad enough for the turning over of fresh furrows, so vigorously had he driven the gospel plow; or that the field was too broad for his long overtaxed powers; for one, or many of a score of other reasons which might be named. The religious men send up a cry of a dearth of ministers; hundred of churches are without under shepherds, and there is no supply. The chances of securing even a candidate, look dubious.

It is published abroad that the Rev. Mr. B. has resigned his pastorate at M——. The next week's mail brings to the church clerk or deacon several letters from dismissed, or resigned divines, who having heard of the vacancy, desire to fill it. Meanwhile, outsiders are being caucused by more cautious aspirants for the vacant post, as to the state of the church, financially, numerically and religiously. If answered satisfactorily other letters of application come to hand. In addition to all these calls received by the church previous to giving one, may be a note, by mail, of the following purport:

Dear Brethren: For the last forty years I have been engaged in legal and educational pursuits. My moral record is, thus far, clear; and I now desire to spend the remnant of my days in preaching the gospel. With this end in view, &c. &c.

To answer all these letters, and consult those to whom reference is made by permission, would require a small fortune in postage stamps and stationary; and from day to day, more and more does the published statement of a paucity of clerical husbandmen, assume the appearance of a huge joke.

Some relative of one, or more, of the church members wishes to send a candidate who will certainly suit. Another wishes to send half a dozen theological students, each of whom is just adapted to the situation, and the church can have its choice. There seems to be no limit to the supply, and yet, month after month, the church remains without a pastor. What is the matter? Let us see.

Candidate No. 1, appears. There is nothing objectionable in his personal appearance, or gestures. He preaches from a manuscript, word for word, as written. Bro. A. objects: what right has a minister of the gospel to write his sermons, when the command and promise is Open thy mouth, and I will fill it? And again, Take no thought what ye shall say.

No. 2 preaches extempore. Bro. B. deems: Such weighty truths as those of the Gospel cannot be too carefully pondered. Meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them; study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed.

No. 3 might be styled the smiling minister. No threatened doom so terrible as not to be announced with the same expression of countenance appropriate to the proclamation of the most gracious promise. Bro. C. considers the dignity of the pulpit compromised by such joyous continuity of expression.

No. 4 pronounces the benediction while the congregation is in the act of rising. Bro. D. protests against this as hasty, irreverent, and an insuperable obstacle to settlement. He does not like to just catch the final amen, as if intended to supplement the subduing rustle of ermine, silk and satin.

No. 5 has a head of Websterian proportions, and a face as red as that of a returned fisherman, all of which he could not very well change to suit an audience. Nevertheless, bro. E., while not thinking the preacher culpable in the premises, cannot bear to look at a minister whose countenance is as unsuggestive of anything spiritual, as utterly so, as one of Dr. Holmes' Guardian Angels.

No. 6 concludes his prayers, which are offered in his ordinary tone, with a most emphatic and sonorous "amen," which is too much for the gravity of bro. F. In spite of himself, it reminds the little girl's answer to her sick father's question as to who preached: "Why, you know, pa; I can think of his name—the *mean* minister."

Other candidates have small, but fatal failings. A too nervous manner—a too languid way—a too scholarly diction—an ungrammatical delivery—too extreme intonations—incoordinate contortion of the features—a disagreeable twang—lack of pulse address, &c.

At last a candidate appears who seems to combine in himself the qualities desired by a majority of the church. But, alas! in one respect he is found

lacking, and the whole alphabet of brethren vote against him, or ought to, if they do not.

Presumptuous man! to think of presiding over a parish, as a pastor, without the aid and companionship of a wife. The philosopher's definition of a bachelor in society—a one-bladed pair of scissors—falls far short of defining a wireless pastor. Such a pastor is like a perfect razor, well applied—a shave!

L. D. P.

**NEW ENGINE HOUSE.**—The Prudential Committee, in accordance with the vote at the last meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Fire District, have purchased a lot of land belonging to Mr. E. G. Trelle, on the corner of Broad and Stetson streets, and have issued a notice for proposals for building a house, from plans drawn by Geo. S. Baker. The building will be two stories, 20x32, and will contain ample accommodation for the engine on the lower floor, and a hall above. The committee designed at first to locate the house on the lot of land adjoining the homestead of Mr. Samuel Reed, on Washington street, owned by Hosea Pratt, and excavation of the "rock" was commenced, but we learn that the residents on Front street were so unanimously in favor of bringing the engine to a location more desirable to them, that the committee acceded to their request. The lot was valued at about \$200, and the building will probably cost \$200.

**SCHOOL MATTERS.**—Nathan Willis, Esq., principal of the High School at North Weymouth, has accepted a call to the Hillside Grammar School for Girls, at Jamaica Plain, with a salary of \$1500, an increase of \$500 over the salary he received in this town. Mr. Willis is a thorough instructor, and his departure from town is regretted by all who were conversant with his ability as a teacher and character as a citizen. Mr. Alfred Bunker, late of Roxbury, has been appointed to the position vacated by Mr. Willis.

The grammar school taught by Miss Lizzie Wood, united in a Christmas festival on Wednesday of last week, and the scholars surprised their teacher with presents of an elegant handkerchief box, spool box, and wristers. The room was finely decorated with evergreens, and tables were spread, loaded with refreshments, while a Christmas tree bore the usual fruit of Christmas offerings.

**LECTURES.**—A course of interesting lectures will be given in the Universal Church, Weymouth Landing, beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1868.

This course of lectures is provided in the hope of furnishing to the people at once instruction and amusement; and it is believed that they will meet the needs and gratify the taste of this community. These lectures will be entirely free from any sectarian influence as they are not subject to the direction of any religious society. The subjects will be various, and the lecturers persons from different departments of business and representing different shades of religious belief.

The course opens by a reading from Miss Lizzie Wood, united in a Christmas festival on Wednesday of last week, and the scholars surprised their teacher with presents of an elegant handkerchief box, spool box, and wristers. The room was finely decorated with evergreens, and tables were spread, loaded with refreshments, while a Christmas tree bore the usual fruit of Christmas offerings.

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**Old Castle' Nursery.**

He subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Weymouth and the adjoining towns, as Agent for the celebrated firm of T. C. & S. Bros., of Geneva, N. Y., he is prepared to furnish, in any quantity, all of the

**ST VARIETIES FRUIT TREES,**

*Heart and Standard,*

*Grapes, Vines, and Foliage,*

*Evergreen, Ornamental Trees,*

*Evergreen and Plants,*

*Bulbs, &c.*

on his long experience in the business, he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may choose to deal with him.

**S. P. CUSHING,**

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Notice is hereby Given,

that the subscriber has been duly appointed

Administrator of the estate of **GEORGE WASHINGTON SHAW** late of Weymouth, in County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken

charge of the same, and that trust by giving bonds, as the

directs.

all persons having demands upon the estate of

deceased are required to exhibit the same

at his office, in Weymouth Landing, on

the 1st day of January, 1867.

GEORGE W. LOUD, Administrator,

Weymouth, Dec. 28, 1867.

36-37

*Mortgagor's Sale of Real Estate.*

USTANT to the power of sales contained

in three certain Mortgage Deeds given by

Ward, two to Quincy Pool, and dated

Dec. 10, 1866, the other dated March

1867, and the other to Zebulon Packard, dated

Dec. 25, 1866. All the rights reserved in the Regis-

try Deed, to the right of the Norfolk Co.

will be sold at public auction, for breach of

conditions of the said mortgage, and the

terms of payment next to be made in the

buildings thereon, situated in Wey-

mouth, Norfolk County, containing in one

acre, 100 feet front on the South by

Warren Thayer, and North by land of said

owner, being the premises described in the said

agreements, together with all benefit and equity

of recompence of the said Edward Billings, his

executors, administrators, and assignees,

terms made known at the time and place of

sale.

36-38

QUINCY POOL,

Weymouth, Dec. 30th, 1867.

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINE

is Just the Thing for

New Year's Gift

FOR FAMILY USE.

GEORGE H. CUNNINGHAM, Agent,

Middle Street, near B. T. Shaw's Store,

EAST WEMYOUTH.

BEAVER OVERCOATS,

\$18.00.

BEAVER UNDERCOATS,

\$15.00.

SILK MIXED SUITS,

(Coat, Pants & Vest.)

\$20.00.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS

50 & 75 CTS.

at Read's Clothing Hall

33

NATHAN PRATT

He just received at his

store opp. East Weymouth Depot,

A GOOD VARIETY OF

Fancy Articles,

SUITABLE FOR

Presents for Old and Young.

For the Children he has a supply of Toys, Toys

Books, interesting Games, &c. Call and examine

his stock.

SOME PEOPLE WONDER.

Some people wonder why it is

that we so often speak in rhyme;

and try to do "every time."

Some valued hints we thus supply;

Tell parents where they should apply

to "Clothe" their Boys—the best place known.

That is FENNO'S, in Dock Square,

At No. 19—22.

Who sells the Boys' good "Clothes" to wear

For less than many others do.

Boston, Dec. 26th, 1867.

THE CHURCH UNION

is THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS PAPER IN

THE WORLD.

It advocates the Unity of the Church of Christ,

opposes Ritualism, close communion, apostolic

succession, church caste, exclusiveness, and sec-

ular bigotry. It will sustain equal rights an-

for all, for every man and woman of whatever

nationality, and will oppose all human instrument

employed by men for the enslavement of the

conscience of men.

It is Trinitarian in Creed, but favors free dis-

cession of all subjects not already settled by the

universal consent of the Church of all ages.

It will oppose Ritualism and Infidelity, and advo-

cate a free pulpit for Christ's ministers and a free

subscription table for all the Lord's people.

It will favor universal suffrage and equal rights

for every man and woman of whatever nation-

ality, and will oppose all human instrument

employed by men for the enslavement of the

conscience of men.

It will publish a sermon by Rev. Henry Wadsworth every Monday at 12 o'clock. The

Church Union is the only paper now that publis-

hes Mr. Beecher's sermons every week. The

sermon is not copyrighted, nor does it go

under the eye of Mr. Beecher before publication.

It will be a faithful report of the sayings of the

great Preacher of Freedom. Writers and Editors

of every branch of the Church are engaged on

his paper.

Terms—\$2.50: \$1.00 to agents for every 100

copies. The annual premiums of seven dollars

will be offered. For sale by the American

News Company.

Address, C. ALBERTSON, Sup't

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Let the Eagle Scream!

**JUST RECEIVED**

**PANIC! PANIC! PANIC!**  
GREAT DOWNFALL IN  
DRY GOODS!!!

*READ LIST OF PRICES AND CONVINCE  
YOURSELF.*

Best Prints, 11 cts., worth 14  
Best Delaines, 15 " 25  
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Superfine " 87<sup>1</sup> cts., worth \$1.25

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Extra A. A. Superfine Thibets, \$1.25, worth \$1.75

Colored Alpaca, 40 cts., worth 60

Black " 50 " 75

Silk Stripe Poplins, \$1.00, worth 1.87<sup>1</sup>

Irish Poplins, 1.75, " 2.50

Silks, Shawls, Cloaks,

And the entire Stock of Goods marked down 30

per cent. less than cost.

NO. 13 THE TIME

To get good bargains, be sure to examine OUR

STOCK OF SILKS, SHAWLS, and CLOAKS

before you go, also, to get into the CORNER

STORE, as we have

**No Connection with  
any other Store.**

We have strictly ONE PRICE, and all our

Goods are marked in Dollars and Cents.

CORNER STORE, CORNER STORE, CORNER STORE.

**HENRY LOUD,**  
East Weymouth,  
SPLendid Lot of  
Dress Goods,  
CHEAP!

POPLINS,

ALPACAS,

THIBETS,

TAMISE CLOTHS,

ALL WOOL DE LAINES,

AND

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

or

POPLIN ALPACAS.

JOHN C. LORING,  
CORNER OF PEMBROKE SQUARE,  
26 & 28 Tremont Row,  
BOSTON.

27-52

**MARKE**  
T at South Weymouth.

J. L. CLAPP,

MAIN STREET (under E. Rosenfeld's

Goods Store)

has constantly on hand

**Best Provisions of all kinds,**

Such as: Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Hams, Sausages, Butter, Cheese, &c. Also, a good assortment

of **GROCERIES**, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffees, Spices, (the best in the market), Nuts, Biscuits, &c. &c.

Also, **FOODSTUFFS** of all kinds, & OYSTERS.

25% *Prices as low as the lowest.* Terms Cash.

30

**Men's Calf Tap Sole**

**BOOTS,**

Round Toes, at \$3.50 per pair,

At E. ROSENFELD'S, South Weymouth.

50 DIFFERENT STYLES OF

Plaids, for Dresses,

At 25c. a yard,

At E. ROSENFELD'S, South Weymouth.

## PIQUANTS.

The language of the soul: creaking boots.

A dangerous character: the man who takes life cheerfully.

Why is love like the letter 'W'? Because it makes a Mary marry.

Squire Clift, of Vermont, lives up on the picturesque Onion river (sometimes called the Winooski), of whose scenery he is very proud. He is an entertaining companion, and what they call in the Western Reserve, considerate of a man any way. The great defect about him is his breath, which is a little the worst a man ever drew. It is good not only to perfume a room but a whole neighborhood. M. Mousier, the polite French minister, was traveling this summer on Lake Champlain, and Squire Clift was introduced to him at Burlington as a gentleman well informed upon Vermont records and securities. Marquis, said the squire, drawing close, for two and fifty years I have lived upon the Onion! Sure, replied the Frenchman. I should think you lived upon him one hundred!

At what time should an innkeeper visit an iron foundry? When he wants a bar maid.

It is a good thing to be above board, but generally a bad thing to be overboard.

"I can support myself, sir," said a lady whose bear had his arm around her, as another bear lay in sight.

A Philadelphia gambler had his name entered in the assessor's list as a dealer. He meant a dealer of cards.

Young men who go to balls will do well to remember that a ball should never close with a *reel*.

Goldsmith says that a woman decked in all her charms is the most terrible human object in creation.

Black, your wife is not so pensive as she used to be? "No, but she is a deal more expensive."

A baker has invented a new kind of yeast. It makes bread so light that a pound of it only weighs twelve ounces.

A conscript is being told that it was sweet to die for his country, excused himself on the ground that he never did like sweet things.

A young woman reproved for indifference to a slovenly suitor, replied, "Why should I pine away for him, when he will not spruce up for me?"

"I do not give way to puppies," said a man who met Randolph on a narrow footway.

"I do," replied he instantly, and stepping aside, passed on.

In order to keep up with the progress of the age, Time has abandoned the scythe and hour-glass and purchased a moving machine and a watch.

A popular preacher in New York city had the face to say, the other evening, that men were mercitons, and directly in front of him sat an individual weighing three hundred pounds.

Foot being annoyed by a poor fiddler scraping harsh dis cords under his window, sent him out a shilling, with the request that he would play elsewhere, as one scamp at the door was sufficient.

A young man from Vermont, who has been out yachting, gives the best description of sea-sickness yet: "The first hour I was afraid I should die, and the second I was afraid I shouldn't."

What sort of blades were the Roman Emperors, Augustus and Tiberius? The blades that formed a pair of Caesars, of course.

When a Dutch maid servant wishes to go to a dance, and has no swain of her own, she hires a cavalier for the occasion. A beau with an umbrella receives double pay.

Children have dolls, and men dolls, and the 'T' is generally the doll.

A certain coxcomb, overcome by his sensibilities, hunted at the grave of his fourth spouse. "What shall we do with him?" asked a perplexed friend of his. "Let him alone," said a waggish bystander, "he will soon re-wive."

Two duellists, having exchanged shots without effect, one of the seconds interceded, and proposed that the parties should shake hands. To this the other second objected as unnecessary, for, said he, "their hands have been shaking this half-hour."

An old bachelor who recently attended a shop at Saratoga, says: "It is wretched, and not her wrongs, that ought to be redressed."

One of the Troy papers sagely remarks: "The tools are not all dead. To which another paper makes the spiteful addition: "The readers of our neighbor paper were well aware of the fact."

Rabbi Joshua once met a boy who carried something in a covered vessel. My boy, said the Rabbi, What have you in your covered vessel? If it was intended for you to know, replied the boy, it would not be covered.

## Advertisements.



**Mansion House,**  
Corner of Columbia and Main Streets,

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH.**

Open for the reception of the traveling public. Parties furnished with Suppers and Refreshments at short notice.

H. D. BLANCHARD, Proprietor.

**STEVENS' HOUSE,**

21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway,

**NEW YORK,**

Opposite Bowling Green.

**ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.**

THE STEVENS' HOUSE is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men, and to those who are engaged in the pursuit of pleasure.

THE STEVENS' HOUSE is situated in the heart of the city, on the highway of Southern and Western travel, immediately adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS' HOUSE is well furnished, and possesses every mode of improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated, provided with gas, water, & steam heat, & are well lighted and resounding, the interior is generally provided with every delicacy of the season—a moderate rate.

**GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,**

40-36 Proprietors.

**L. TUCK,**

EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR THE

**PEERLESS COOK STOVE**

For Weymouth, (except Landing), Braintree, Abington, and Randolph. Also, manufacturer and dealer in

**STOVES, TINWARE, HARDWARE and WOODENWARE,**

and other articles to be found in

**Kitchen Furnishing Store,**

Orders solicited and goods promptly despatched. Cash paid for old Iron, Rags and Papers.

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH,**

1

**Boots, Shoes & Findings.**

**Mrs. J. CRANE & SON**

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

**Boots and Shoes,**

which they offer to purchasers at the

**LOWEST MARKET PRICES.**

Their stock of LININGS also is of the best and variety will enable them to meet the wants of the Bootmakers of Weymouth and vicinity.

**WEYMOUTH LANDING,**

1

**BRADLEY'S Super Phosphate**

TAKE NOTICE:

Those who have been unable to get my PHOSPHATE for Planting, are advised to use it at first in half supports or handles, and will give such active and make such examination as they need, at my residence on

**DEPOT STREET, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.**

My price will be within the reach of all.

**MRS. L. W. TUCK,**

**South Weymouth.**

May 1, 1867.

1

**TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.**

The employment of telegraph for the early communication of the latest news, will enable us to lay before our readers an amount of varied information of great value to the community.

This we shall accomplish through our corps of *Telegraphic Correspondents* in the various parts of the country.

Our agents will be in constant communication with the various cities of the Union, and will afford him material which he will make of interest to every class of readers.

This grand series will be commenced by the events of the past, and will be followed by the *Picture of Biblical History*.

The reader will be led to those places consecrated by the events of the past, and will be furnished with the impressions of travel.

He will continue his travels, and from Greece, Turkey, Palestine and Egypt, will send to the Journal the impressions of travel.

He will also be led to the scenes of the grand events of the present day, and will be furnished with the latest news of the progress of the war.

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S. W. PRATT,  
Dealer in all kinds of  
Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges,  
including the celebrated  
"PEERLESS" COOK STOVE.  
Dicitor, Stewart Parlor, and the new  
GAS BURNER RANGE.  
Also, a very large stock of  
Kitchen Furnishing Goods,  
including all kinds of Tin, Wooden,  
Glass and Britannia Ware, and  
Table Cutlery.

ALL KINDS OF PUMPS,  
LSO., & LEAD AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE.  
FULL ASSORTMENT OF  
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,  
Schooley & Winship's Refrigerators.  
IN ROOFING, AND ALL  
KINDS OF JOBBING,  
DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

## DOGS, DOGS.

### HARRY JENNINGS,

32 PORTLAND STREET, BOSTON,  
IAS a large assortment of Black Tans, Scotch  
and Skye Terriers, Gun Dogs, Watch Dogs,  
etc., and all kinds of all articles.

JENNINGS' MAGAZINE OF ART is recom-

ended to farmers as certain destruction to the

vermin of any kind on cattle, sheep, or pon-

ies. Price 50c per copy.

He also Stock Dogs of all kinds, including a

huge Indian Greyhound, Black Tans, and

the handsomest, largest trained Siberian Blood-

hounds in the States. All Dogs warranted.

25

A DECLARATION OF CERTAIN CLERGY  
AND LAITY OF THE PROTESTANT  
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The subscribers to the following decla-

ration are deeply moved by what they

believe to be the present dangers of our

beloved Church, in the open and secret

tendencies which exist in it to contam-

inate the Church of Rome, and

hastily trusting in the guidance and

blessing of the Holy Spirit, would make

the statement of their views and feelings,

for the purpose of mutual encour-

agement and support:

The essential principle of these ten-

dencies is an entire subversion of the

Protestant and Evangelical character of

our Reformed Church. It transforms

the ministry of the Gospel into a priest-

hood; baptism into a magical rite; the

Lord's Supper into the sacrifice of the

mass; evangelical liberty into bondage

to manifold observances and ceremonies

and the old church of Christ, the blessed

company of all faithful people, into the

body of those who recognize and conform

to a new ecclesiastical system.

These tendencies, already far advanced

in England and this country, are materi-

ally aided by a subtler and less clearly

pronounced sacerdotalism, which finds

expression among us in an exclusive

view of the Epi-copal Church; in un-

scriptural conceptions of the sacraments;

ideas of the power of the ministry; and

in a legal rather than evangelical view

of the Christian life.

The influence of these tendencies we

believe to be eminently injurious to our

Church, by the reasonable prejudice

which they excite; final to the perform-

ance of the great mission of our Church

in this land, by their contrariety to true

liberty and the true progress of the age;

dangerous to souls by their hiding of

the free grace of the Gospel; and dis-

honorable to Christ by their substitution

of human mediatoriality in the place of

the one Mediator, Christ Jesus.

Under a deep sense of responsibility

we ask ourselves what, in this crisis, it

is our duty to do?

In the first place, we feel compelled

to affirm that in many of the pulpits of

our Church another Gospel is preached,

which is not the Gospel of Christ. The

Church needs to be awakened to its

peril. A paramount duty is imposed

upon our clergy and our missionary

organizations, to see that, so far as they

are able, the pure Word of God shall be

preached everywhere in our land. We

cannot yield this liberty and obligation

to any claim of territorial jurisdiction,

and we hereby express our sympathy

with the resistance which is made,

in this respect, to the attempted enforce-

ment of false constructions of canonical

law.

We believe also, that the present

crisis of Protestantism demands a higher

degree of sympathy and co-operation

among the various Evangelical bodies

into which we are divided. An exclu-

sive position, in this respect, we hold to

be injurious to our own Church, and in-

consistent with our history and standards,

as well as with the spirit of the Gos-

pel. In the case of those chosen and

called to the work of the ministry by

those who have public authority given

unto them in the congregation, and

manifestly blessed in their labors by the

Holy Ghost, we believe that we can- not

withhold our recognition of the

validity of their ministry, without im-

periling the interests of Evangelical re-

ligion, despising the brethren, and

doing despatch unto the spirit of grace.

In this matter, also, we express our

earnest sympathy with the resistance

which is made to those false interpre-

tations of canonical law by which this

recognition and fellowship would be re-

stored.

This statement of our views is made

under a full sense of any responsibility

which it may involve, the love and devo-

tion which we bear to our Church, and

the allegiance we owe to Christ. \*

Gazette will be for sale at the stores

Pratt, Weymouth Landing; L. T. Brown

Wright, and at Post Office, South Wey-

mouth; S. Burrell, Lovell's Corner; Henry Long

in Pratt, East Weymouth; N. C. Rogers, &

hard, and J. W. Bartlett, North Weymouth

for sale by carriers.

We have procured a large sum of type

especially adapted to printing SERMONS and

BESSES, and are prepared to perform work

in description in good style and at reasonable rates.

Letter Press Printing.

Establishment.

OFFICE IN DR. NYE'S BUILDING,

OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,

Weymouth Landing.

Having facilities for furnishing at short notice

the best manner, and on reasonable terms

and kind.

W. BLANKS, BLANK FORMS

ALL HEADS, BILLS LADING

LLS FARE, CIRCULARS,

NESS CARDS, CHECKS,

RTIFICATES, CATALOGUES

MONS. REPORTS,

NDHILLS, SHOP BILLS,

TES., LABELS,

ACARDS, POSTERS,

GRAMMES, RECEIPTS,

KETS, VISITING CARDS,

DDING CARDS, &c. &c.

we will be entrusted with confidence that

it will be filled with care and despatch. Par-

particular attention paid to work of the following

descriptions:

W. BLANKS, BLANK FORMS

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# THE WEYMOUTH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1868.

**Geo. H. CLAYTON, Editor & Proprietor.**  
Authorised General Agent for the Gazette, and all receipts given by him will be acknowledged.

## Union Guard Associates.

The brilliant record of Company H, 12th Mass. Regiment is the war of the rebellion, in which its members participated in *forty-one engagements*, well deserves historic perpetuation, and the members of the corps have, with proper manifestations of zeal for its continued honor, formed themselves into an association under the name of the "Weymouth Union Guard Associates," the first three of these titular words being the original name of the company in the Selection when it was first organized at Long's Hall in 1861. Though the decorations of war told heavily upon the ranks of the men whom General Hartwell termed "the best company he ever saw," yet there are about forty battle-scarred and battle-scarred veterans remaining to carry out the objects of the organization, and with the accomplished gentleman and gallant soldier, Col. J. L. Bates (their best commander) in command of the "Associates," their efforts to keep alive a fraternal feeling among the members will, without a doubt, be successful.

At the adjourned meeting on Monday evening last at Long's Hall, the committee on organization, Capt. A. J. Garey, chairman, reported a preamble and constitution for the government of the association, which were adopted as follows:

### Rules and Regulations of the Weymouth Union Guard Associates...Organized Dec. 4, 1867.

#### PRINCIPLES.

With the past members of Co. H, 12th Mass. Volks, honorably discharged soldiers of the army of the United States, whose names are heretofore unnoted, having served together in camp and field during a period when our country was menaced by armed foes South and unfeigned traitors North, and looking back with pride and satisfaction to our record while thus engaged, and feeling that the brotherly ties formed, and friendships cemented, should under no circumstances be lightly broken, do unite in order to form an association for the purpose of continuing our old fellowship and regard for each other.

#### Article 1st.

The organization shall be known as THE WEYMOUTH UNION GUARD ASSOCIATES.

*Article 2d.* The results which we hope to accomplish are as follows:—To keep alive these fraternal feelings which bound us together while in the army, by coming together at stated times, and enjoying ourselves in a rational and proper manner, the order of entertainment to be arranged hereafter.

*Article 3d.* All past members of Co. H, 12th Mass. Volks, who have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, may become members of this association by subscribing to the Constitution.

*Article 4th.* The Officers of this Association shall be a Captain, 1st Lieutenant, 2d Lieutenant, an Adjutant and Quartermaster, and such others as may be hereafter needed in Company formation.

*Article 5th.* See, 1st.—It shall be the duty of the Captain to preside at all meetings of the Association; to detail all Committees to sign all orders drawn upon the Quartermaster; to command at all parades; and perform such other duties as are customary with presiding officers.

*See 2d.*—The Lieutenants shall, when called upon, assist the Captain in the performance of his duties, and in the absence of the Captain, the 1st Lieutenant shall perform the duties of the office, and in the absence of the Captain and 1st Lieutenant, the 2d Lieutenant shall perform such duties. Should neither be present, a Captain pro tempore shall be chosen.

*See 3d.*—It shall be the duty of the Adjutant to keep an accurate record of the transactions of the Association; to detail all Committees to sign all orders drawn upon the Quartermaster; to command at all parades; and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Captain.

*See 4.—* It shall be the duty of the Quartermaster to collect all dues and assessments; to take charge of all property and means belonging to the Association; to pay all orders drawn on him by the Captain and Adjutant; and to give a statement of his account at any time the Association may call for it.

*Article 6th.* The Officers of this Association shall be chosen annually, by ballot, and any person having a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected.

*Article 7th.* The Annual Meeting for the election of Officers shall be held on the evening of the first Monday in January.

*Article 8th.*—The regular business meetings of the Association shall be held on the evenings of the first Monday of January, April, July and October. Special meetings may be called by the Captain.

*Article 9th.*—Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a less number may adjourn a meeting.

*Article 10th.* Upon the notice of the death of a member, the Associates shall be called together for the purpose of attending the funeral, properly informed and wending the usual badge of mourning on the left arm. They will march in the military order prescribed for such processions.

Capt. Garey reported on the matter of procuring rifles, that he had conferred with Messrs. John P. Lovell & Sons, who stated that good Enfield rifles could be purchased at \$80 per case, and that he would furnish them at cost. It being found that most of those present were the owners of rifles, a count was made by

Capt. L. B. Pratt, and it was found that thirteen had Springfield arms, and one was the owner of a Sharpe's. It was then suggested that each man bring his rifle to the next meeting.

A motion being carried that these present proceed to sign the constitution, the following gentlemen appended their names:

James L. Bates, Chas. W. Hastings, John H. Whelan, Edward Lewis, Chas. G. Jones, James E. Stevens, Geo. Davis, R. B. Smith, C. T. Bailey, Geo. F. Maynard, Geo. W. French, Wm. A. Jones, Wm. F. Merchant, Geo. N. Hollister, John D. Ren, B. R. Kenison, Geo. F. Hayden, Andrew J. Garey, P. B. Pratt, Byron W. Loud, Spencer L. Brooks, M. Birmingham, Wm. H. Lewis, Jr.

The election of officers was the next business in order, and a ballot being taken for Captain, Col. J. L. Bates was declared the unanimous choice of the Association for that position. Col. Bates responded to this flattering mark of esteem, and in his remarks alluded to the services remaining to carry out the objects of the organization, and with the accomplished gentleman and gallant soldier, Col. J. L. Bates (their best commander) in command of the "Associates," their efforts to keep alive a fraternal feeling among the members will, without a doubt, be successful.

At the adjourned meeting on Monday evening last at Long's Hall, the committee on organization, Capt. A. J. Garey, chairman, reported a preamble and constitution for the government of the association, which were adopted as follows:

### Rules and Regulations of the Weymouth Union Guard Associates...Organized Dec. 4, 1867.

#### PRINCIPLES.

With the past members of Co. H, 12th Mass. Volks, honorably discharged soldiers of the army of the United States, whose names are heretofore unnoted, having served together in camp and field during a period when our country was menaced by armed foes South and unfeigned traitors North, and looking back with pride and satisfaction to our record while thus engaged, and feeling that the brotherly ties formed, and friendships cemented, should under no circumstances be lightly broken, do unite in order to form an association for the purpose of continuing our old fellowship and regard for each other.

#### Article 1st.

The organization shall be known as THE WEYMOUTH UNION GUARD ASSOCIATES.

*Article 2d.* The results which we hope to accomplish are as follows:—To keep alive these fraternal feelings which bound us together while in the army, by coming together at stated times, and enjoying ourselves in a rational and proper manner, the order of entertainment to be arranged hereafter.

*Article 3d.* All past members of Co. H, 12th Mass. Volks, who have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, may become members of this association by subscribing to the Constitution.

*Article 4th.* The Officers of this Association shall be a Captain, 1st Lieutenant, 2d Lieutenant, an Adjutant and Quartermaster, and such others as may be hereafter needed in Company formation.

*Article 5th.* See, 1st.—It shall be the duty of the Captain to preside at all meetings of the Association; to detail all Committees to sign all orders drawn upon the Quartermaster; to command at all parades; and perform such other duties as are customary with presiding officers.

*See 2d.*—The Lieutenants shall, when called upon, assist the Captain in the performance of his duties, and in the absence of the Captain, the 1st Lieutenant shall perform the duties of the office, and in the absence of the Captain and 1st Lieutenant, the 2d Lieutenant shall perform such duties. Should neither be present, a Captain pro tempore shall be chosen.

*See 3d.*—It shall be the duty of the Adjutant to keep an accurate record of the transactions of the Association; to detail all Committees to sign all orders drawn upon the Quartermaster; to command at all parades; and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Captain.

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## STATISTICS OF RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

We have taken some pains to collect the statistics of the various religious societies for the past year, from Jan. 1st, 1867, to Jan. 1st, 1868, and are under obligations to the clergy for communications and verbal information relative to the same. The Union and Episcopal churches, the first having been closed for a time, and the second having been recently established, and the 1st Universalist also Mr. Hayes', are not given.

### South Weymouth Universalist Society.

Mr. Editor:—I cheerfully comply with your invitation to furnish a few statistics touching this society, marriages, deaths, funerals, &c.

1st. The Circuit.—We have no organized church in our society, nor do we desire one separate and distinct from the society itself. According to the primitive meaning of this word, any body of men organized for religious purposes is a church. The original Greek word of which our word "Church" is a usual translation, we are told, means an assembly or gathering together of numbers for any common object, and is derived from a verb which signifies to call together. Thus the gathering together of the Israelites to hear the law announced and expounded is called a church; their coming together in multitudes into the temple for worship and instruction in holy things is called a church. The assembly of the Ephesians in the theatre when the preaching of Paul had created such a disturbance, is called a church. "Some," says Luke, "called one thing, and some another," for the assembly—the church—was confused. Many believers of Christ, therefore, as one gathered together in one place, or an associated gathering together, whether more or few, constitutes a church of Christ in the primitive meaning of the term.

2d. The society have introduced a new book for congregational singing during the year, and the adoption of this plan in the service of praise, has given universal satisfaction. A well trained choir conducted by Mr. Wm. O. Nash, lead during the thirty years of his pastoral labor in the parish, which period closed the 25th inst., there had been 324 deaths.

3d. The Sabbath School.

Editor:—We had a season of deep religious interest in May and June last. As the result of this, between 20 and 30 indulge the hope that they gave their hearts to Christ. Eleven have joined the church and others are looking forward to the same at an early day.

4th. The society observe the present week as a week of prayer. Evening meetings are regularly held Sabbath, Thursday and Saturday evenings, and others as circumstances demand. The Sabbath School has increased 30 per cent. since the pastor commenced his labors here. The services commence in the winter at 11-4 o'clock P. M., and in the summer at 9-10 o'clock A. M.

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## Back, Abdomen, and Uterus.

## SUPPORTER!

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## BRAKELEY'S

## Super Phosphate

## TAKE NOTICE.

Those who have been unable to get my Phosphate of Soda, will find it in the best form, in corn, potash, or garden vegetables.

A small handful scattered around the plants at this time, and slightly covered with earth, will show its effects in a few days.

For the plants will be treated at once, and you will be surprised to see the quick start it gives them, and more surprised at the end of the season, to see the large increase of crops, which will be convincing.

TRAPNAPS

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## THE WEYMOUTH GAZETTE

FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1865.

**GEO. H. CUNNINGHAM** is the duly authorized General Agent for the **Gas**, **etc.**, and all receipts given by him will be acknowledged.

**POLITICAL.**—A movement is on foot among the friends of E. S. Beals, Esq., of this town, now in government service in Georgia, to place him in nomination for Congress as Representative from the Second Cong. District, when Mr. Ames' term expires, which takes place the present year. Letters have been received from prominent gentlemen in various parts of the District, strongly in favor of his nomination and election, and arrangements are now being made and perfected to ensure the success of the movement, by those who have unlimited confidence in his integrity and ability, and who feel that his election would be an honor to the District. In addition to the nomination of Mr. Beals, a gentleman of note says—General Grant will be nominated for President upon the call of the people, and nothing would give me greater satisfaction than to have the same spirit and enthusiasm nominate Mr. Beals. Another says, I know of no gentleman in the District who in my opinion is more eminently qualified for the position, and I doubt not he would do honor to himself, to the District, and to his constituents.

Much other testimony of like tenor might be furnished, but these will suffice to show the prevailing sentiments of the community toward the estimable gentleman whose name will so prominently appear in the political campaign of 1868, and whose success in the contest may be considered certain.

**THE DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE OF WASHINGTON.**—Mr. Editor.—While visiting among the colored people of Washington this winter, it has been very unpleasant as well as heart rending to witness the suffering among them. During the summer months many of them can find some work to do, but when the winter months come they are without employment.

Owing to the difference of opinion on political questions, many of the contractors in this corporation the past summer were very indignant as to the colored people having a privilege to *vote*, which was conferred on them by act of congress and a large number of men were discharged on account of their not voting with the Johnson party. With this state of feeling there was a petition signed and presented by many of the citizens of Washington, to congress, for an equal share of all our door labor, for which we have the assurance of Hon. Charles Sumner that it shall be attended to in due time. With such a state of opinion as above described we cannot expect any favors from the opposite party. By the direction of President Johnson, through Gen. O. C. Howard, all soup houses were to stop issuing any rations to any of the colored people; even the sick, and persons who heretofore had been drawing half rations were obliged under those orders to go to the hospital. But under the special act of Congress, a relief of \$15,000 was given to the colored people of Washington, through the commissioners of the *Freemen's Bureau* (Gen. O. C. Howard) which it had been equally desired would have amounted to but a little more than fifty cents to each person. A great part of these people were very poor, some requiring more assistance than others; consequently it was necessary that some families should have three or four dollars a month; but by special order of Dr. Reckord, head surgeon in the *Freemen's Bureau*, not more than two dollars a month was given to any family.

While trying that experiment it was found by Mrs. J. S. Griggs, Sup't, of the eastern district, that there were many families who were nearly starving. With this state of suffering the people of Washington rose up with indignation, and rushed to the assistance of the hungry and poor without distinction of color; many of our churches were opened and appeals made in their behalf, and now there are in this city some four or five soup houses that are supported, not by the Freedmen's Bureau, but by the generous people of Washington. With this aid many are now able to get something to prevent starvation, but no assistance as yet has been furnished for the poor, for clothing the naked, and I *now appeal* to the generous and noble hearted people of Weymouth, who stand in the eyes of the colored people, as the "Northern Star," to do something for the suffering poor of this city. Pastors of churches, call your people together and remind them that he that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord; choose your committees to visit the neighborhoods and collect cast off and worn out garments, and send them packed in barrels, to No. 13 Cornhill, Boston, directed to me, and they will be forwarded immediately. I can relieve many sufferers that are traveling our streets nearly naked, crying for some of our old shoes to prevent their feet from freezing. From all who will listen to this call, in my own native town, I ask a response.

TURNER TORY.

**SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.**—The Soldiers' Monument Committee of North Weymouth have contracted for a Granite Monument to be erected by E. C. Stetson of Quincy, to be 25 feet high, and to have tablets of the best Italian Marble for the names of the "Immortal Dead." The names are published in another column, so that all friends of the deceased can see if any errors exist, and have the corrected by notifying either of the members of the Committee any time during this month, as the Marble Works will commence them the first of February. We understand that the Monument will be drawn on the ground while it is frozen, as the stone cannot be drawn on the hill after the frost is out, that the foundation will not be laid until the frost is out and the ground settled, and that the whole will be completed on or before the first of June.

The contract has been signed by the committee and contractor, and the contract and drawings for the Monument approved by unanimous vote of the selection, and in accordance with a vote of the town. The contract is for \$24,666, which includes the granite shaft and base, tablets, inscriptions, and shields, and the stone steps, side stones, and other work not included in the contract, will make the amount needed about \$27,000, which will be about \$500 more than the share of the appropriation voted by the town to the first and second districts, as it is understood that their share will be only \$2,000 of the \$12,000 voted by the town last March. The contract was given to the lowest bidder, and there was a difference in the estimate of five different contractors, varying from \$24,666, up to \$37,000.

The front base of the monument will be ornamented with a mounted cannon and the rear with a device of crossed swords; while on the side will be the legend—"They died for their country." Near the apex of the shaft two shields will be inserted—one containing the "Stars and Stripes," the other, U. S. The monument will be a handsome structure, and its commanding site will make it a conspicuous object.

**EAST ABBINGTON ITEMS.**

**TRADING.**—A maid of Erin recently called at one of our markets, and while enjoying the particular "woman's right" which consists in examining and pricing every article for sale—unminded, unobserved, to slip a junk of ham under her shawl, and was about leaving with the usual remark, "I'll not take anything today," when the markethorn missed his bacon, and told her he would weigh that ham for her, so that she might know how many pounds she had stolen. Dropping the ham she left instantaneously, taking with her a fresh cod which was hanging outside the door.

The next morning the fish was found hanging to the door knob of the market, with the following explanatory note in its mouth:—

"I could not kape the fish. Me heart is broke; forgive me."

Not all of our thieves are as honest. One of our dry goods dealers lost a dress pattern not long since. Suspicion rested on no one. The owner called on the dressmakers in the village, and made known his loss. He soon received word that a piece of print corresponding with his description of the missing goods had been delivered for make up. The husband of the lady thief received a polite note from the store keeper, informing him that an unpaid bill of goods awaited his earliest convenience for settlement, which he promptly settled, neither debtor or creditor speaking in regard to the purse.

**FAME.**—Talking with a friend recently, in regard to the hard times, we chanced to remark that Dickens was coming money easily and rapidly. "How does he get his living?" inquired our friend. He told him, "Never heard of him before," said he. We were satisfied that a person could be tolerably intelligent, and never have heard of the great novelist, and that literary fame was worth about as much as an anchor would have been in the deluge.

**THE STANDARD.**—This sheet, since its recent proprietorial change, has assumed a character which indicates the possession of a sufficient, manifest working talent. As a body they seem remarkably good looking, with significant smiles,ittering in the expression of the Young America thereof, as though something was about to happen that would fly off the ideas of March. More anon.

## LIST OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

The following list of names of deceased soldiers, prepared by the monument committee, is submitted for inspection by the townspeople that errors and omissions may be corrected on or before the first of February, when the names go to the marble cutter to be put on the tablets. Any person seeing any error is requested to notify either of the committee before Feb. 1st.

### 12th Mass. Infantry, Co. H.

*Killed in Battle.*

J. G. Slattery, Aug. 28, 1862—age 19 years; J. H. Blackmer, Dec. 13, 1862—age 29 years; Henry Stevens, Dec. 13, 1862—age 32 years; G. W. Vining, July 1, 1863—age 22 years; Lt. F. Thomas, July 1, 1863—age 33 years; J. L. Deshon, May 6, 1864—age 29 years; Lt. D. B. Burrell, May 23, 1864—age 31 years; Josiah Thompson, Jr., May 8, 1864—age 22 years; *Died in Rebel Prison.*

C. E. Cushing, June 12, 1861—age 21 years; N. W. Thayer, Nov. 3, 1861—age 32 years; J. W. Burns, 1861—age 36 years; Lorenzo Tooley, Aug. 1861—age 20 years; *Died of Disease.*

S. L. French, January 24, 1861—age 32 years; G. O. Orient, Nov. 24, 1863—age 26 years; D. F. Roger, March 18, 1863—age 28 years; C. A. Pope, Nov. 29, 1863—age 23 years; G. F. Lewis, July 3, 1864—age 25 years; *Killed in Battle.*

Co. B—H. Lachap, Aug. 1862—age 30 years; Co. B—T. Cushing, Sept. 17, 1862—age 31 years; Co. D—Leopold Healey, Dec. 13, 1862—age 25 years; *Died of Wounds.*

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## PIQUANTS.

**THE TERRORS OF BASHFULNESS.**—If there is any defect more striking than another in the American character it is bashfulness. Young America, in particular, is painfully affected by it. An incident of the kind is mentioned by a correspondent, who was desired by his aunt to go to neighbor Shaw's and see if he had for sale any straw suitable for filling beds. "Mr. Shaw," says our informant, "was blessed with a goodly number of Misses Shaw, and I therefore felt a little timid at encountering them. To make the matter worse, I arrived just as the family were seated for dinner. Stopping at the doorway, hat in hand, I stammered out:

"Mr. Shaw, can you spare enough straw to fill a couple of beds?"

"Well," replied the old gentleman, glancing around at his large family, and evidently enjoying my mistake, "I don't know but I can, how many will you need?"

Before I could recover myself, those hateful Shaw girls burst into a chorus of laughter, and I returned to my excellent aunt.

A Berkshire professor who is famous for his love of a joke, even if against himself, bought a railroad ticket at the depot in Pittsfield, Mass., on Monday morning, on his return home after his Sunday's labors, and as he tired from the window he inadvertently put his wallet in an unaccustomed pocket. Discovering shortly after, as he thought, that it was gone, he returned to the window where he found an inoffensive young man in the act of paying for a ticket from a wallet which was the counterpart of his own. Instantly he seized upon it to the utter amazement of his victim. The latter however, regaining his wits, grappled with the professor, and soon regained his property. About this time the professor had discovered his own pocket-book; and quickly retired with the best grace he could, while the victorious youth exclaimed: "You dead beats can't play your grab games on me. I've traveled."

**RUSSIAN DISCIPLINE.**—A recent French writer gives the following anecdote which illustrates the discipline of the Russian service, though the reader must make a little allowance for the long bow which Frenchmen are apt to draw when speaking of Russia. A Russian general while reviewing the troops, noticed a soldier who was decorated with a military medal.

"Where did you obtain that?"

"At Inkermann, general."

"Very good; you are a brave man," and the general handing him a dollar added: "There is something for you to drink my health with."

The soldier extended his hand to receive the gift, when the general exclaimed: "Eight days in the guard-house for this man who has failed to preserve his position?"

Ten paces down the line, the same scene; but the soldier, when offered the money, stood like a statue. He was ordered by the general to take it, but he was stolid. "Eight days in the guard-house for this man; ceasars, disobedience of orders received from his superior officer."

The Rev. J. Owen, rector of St. Jude's, Chelsea, gave a lecture at Reading, upon "Mendicity: its claims and shams;" and amongst other anecdotes related one in which a lady had called at a lodging house, where she found a dead man lying on a heap of straw, and one of his little children asking the dead father for bread. The lady gave the mother sovereigns; but finding, after leaving, that she had lost her handkerchief, she went back rather quickly, and on opening the garret door, what was her surprise and horror to find the dead man sitting up and shaking the straw from his limbs, exclaiming, "Did not I do that tip-top?"

"Pray excuse a bit of sarcasm," said Smith to Jones; "but you are an infamous liar and scoundrel." Pardon a touch of irony replied Jones, as he knocked him down with a poker.

A mill, posted on the walls of a country village, announced that a lecture will be delivered in the open air and a collection made at the door to defray expenses."

Thackeray used to say that the drolllest thing he heard while in this country, and the most characteristically American, was the remark of a New Yorker: "Oh, I have no objection to England, Mr. Thackeray. The only thing I should be afraid of would be to go out at night, lest I might step off the edge."

The first bus in America was Columba.

I am an outsider, as the juice of the apple remarked when the bing flew out of the barrel.

The most popular conundrum in young ladies social circles: Who is our favorite Roman hero? Marius (Marry us).

A small boy said to a man who was expressing his surprise that a quaker's horse did not start at the explosion of crackers: "Why sir, that horse has carried crackers these forty years."

What is the difference between a man without money and a feather bed? One is hard up and the other is soft down.

## Advertisements.



## Mansion House,

Cornet of Columbia and Main Streets,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Open for the reception of the traveling public.

Parties furnished with Suppers and Refreshments at short notice.

— H. D. BLENCHARD, Proprietor.

**STEVEN'S HOUSE,**

21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway,

**NEW YORK,**

Opposite Bowling Green.

ON THE NEW YORK PLAN.

THE STEVEN'S HOUSE is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—on the highway of Southern and Northern travel, and is accessible to all the principal hotels and Steamboat docks.

THE STEVEN'S HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every convenience for the comfort and convenience of the traveler.

There are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—a moderate rate.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,

Proprietors,

L. TUCK,

EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR THE

**PEERLESS COOK STOVE**

For Weymouth (except Landing) Braintree, Abington and Randolph. Also, manufacturer an

**STOVES, TURNERS, HARDWARE and**

WOODENWARE,

and other articles to be found in a

**Kitchen Furnishing Store,**

10000 articles sold and goods promptly de-

livered. Cash and on credit. Bags and Paper.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

1

## Boots, Shoes &amp; Findings.

Messrs. J. CRAVE & SON

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

**Boots and Shoes,**

which they offer to purchasers at the

**LOWEST MARKET PRICES**

Those who have the time to get up PHOSPHATE for planting are advised to use it at first hoeing in each potato, or garden vegetable.

A small handful scattered around the plants at this time will slightly cover with earth, will have a marked effect upon the after growth.

A change in order of the plants will be noticed, and you will be surprised to see the quick start it gives them, and more surprised at the end of the season to see the large increase of crops, and the earlier harvest.

THE H. S. SMITH'S MACHINES will be delivered at prices named in Circular and all information desired in learning to operate them will be cheerfully imparted by the Agent.

Send for Circular.

**TURNIPS**

Should never be raised without using 200 lbs. on top of

BRADLEY'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE

at the time of sowing, per acre.

It is the most simple, practical and desirable

Machine for the various appliances for Hopping, Bounding &c., but with this machine no extra charge is made for these appearances—the machine being complete.

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# The Weymouth Weekly Gazette,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO LOCAL INTERESTS AND GENERAL NEWS.

VOL. 1.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1868.

NO. 39.

prospects of the Boston Journal is offered public, in full confidence that the pledges proprie to last year have been fully re-  
solved. The year upon which we are now to  
meet with you the crisis year in the his-  
tory of the political world, and to the news-  
paper community will look for the varied re-  
sults which are incident to.

THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

Journal, in years past, will sustain its  
position as the most reliable medium, where  
the public can depend for the truth and facts  
of those preliminary meetings and  
conventions which are to shape the destinies  
of this country. As accuracy is essential  
to a daily paper, and the public will not  
allow the editor to be the only one to do the  
great importance, reserving for its editorial  
use those criticisms which the occasion may  
warrant. While we shall necessarily devote  
adequate space to the

POLITICS OF THE DAY.

nothing interests the country, nor will be  
more important to us. Our commercial rela-  
tions with other countries, the development of  
mineral resources, the advancement of those  
ways of travel which will long connect  
the world with the market of the world. The  
agricultural and mechanical interests of  
people, will give proper mention,  
endeavor to meet the expectations of thousands  
of readers, to the progress of science, and  
of the arts, which are within the scope of  
our journal, shall be issued, as occasion demands.  
*Weymouth Sheet and Stage Sheet Supplements.*  
Those butchers' bills, those butchers' bills!  
How many a mind their total fills,  
Reflecting, at this costly time,  
On John and leg, on course and prime!

Weymouth Gazette.  
PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, BY  
C. G. EASTERBROOK.  
TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

SELECTED ARTICLES.

THOSE BUTCHERS' BILLS.

How many a mind their total fills,  
Reflecting, at this costly time,  
On John and leg, on course and prime!

Those happy days are passed away,  
When sixpence round we used to pay,  
And sometimes, if the joint was real,  
A sweetbread graced the closing meal.

And so 'twill be when we are gone,  
Those butchers still will lay it on;  
And other birds, with other quilts,  
Will wear about their heavy bills.

LUCY LEYTON.

Mr. Leyton widower, and my little  
heroine Lucy, his only child. Mr. Leyton  
made up his mind that she was a  
perfect prodigy even of four years old—  
the boy whose fortune it is to be born, to  
teach to instruct, entertain and edify those  
who know his greater power of  
and his early retirement as a faithful histo-  
rian of past events, are by no means ex-  
clusive of the present. Turkey, Palestine and Egypt, will send  
the journal the impressions of travel. During  
the past year the will receive a  
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the world, and will be led to the latest con-  
temporary events of the past, and will be furnished  
with pictures descriptive as they appear in  
the *Graphic*, *Illustrated News*, *Capitolian*, *Globe*, *Advertiser*, *Journal*, *Advertiser*, and all other points, forming a  
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ATTERS FROM CARLETON

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# THE WEYMOUTH GAZETTE

FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1868.

**GEO. D. CUSHINGHAM** is the duly authorized General Agent for the *Gazette*, and all receipts given by him will be acknowledged.

## INFLATION.

A leading journal of New York city has devoted a column to the question of wages of workingmen, in which it takes the ground that the demands of labor are exorbitant, and much beyond the ability of capital to meet.

This position is fortified by the assertion that workmen in that city in some cases receive a rate of wages, (six dollars a day) which many of the employers would be glad to obtain for their own business reward. The class referred to, men who work at odd jobs in ship repairing, &c., receive a higher rate of remuneration for their labor than others, for the reason that their labor is very fluctuating—weeks and months sometimes elapsing before they can obtain a job—and their average pay for a year would consequently be even below that of men who are steadily employed. The journal alluded to refers to the endeavors of various bodies of workmen to obtain an advance in wages at a time of business paralyzation, as a measure of protection to the citizens, the business portion of the village would have been destroyed. The engine companies were provided with a generous collation prepared by Mr. Geo. Wheeler, and horses and teams were furnished to carry the men and the engine home.

Mr. Henry B. Pierce, of Abington, furnishes the following list of the occupants of the burned buildings: Mansions Building was occupied in the basement by Chas. Soule, grocer; first floor, J. A. and C. L. Rice, dry goods; second floor, Mary L. Shaw, milliner; G. E. Donham, dentist and club room of the King Phillip's Bull Club, who had moved in the previous evening; the hall overhead was occupied by the Good Templar Lodge, who lost nearly all their fixtures. The J. Harwood building (next north of Mansions Hall) was occupied in the basement by C. H. and D. H. Grover, grocers; first floor, E. A. Wheeler, custom boots and shoes; Randall, express office; second floor, J. B. Harris, law office, whose books and papers were saved by his wife, he being absent; the large dwelling house adjoining the Harwood building, was occupied by Messrs. W. H. Bates, E. Arnold, and C. L. Rice. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Engines were sent for from North Bridgewater and Randolph, as well as Weymouth, but were stopped on the way, after the fire had been discovered, Mrs. Rice saved most of her necessities every day harder to render. Working-men are already beginning to decide on the comparative merits of parties by comparing prices in the old Democratic days with prices in these days. The process might prove awkward if it were confined in use, and gained in favor till November, 1868. Moreover, it experience, and especially experience during the last five years, has proved anything, it proves that the safest course, both for politicians and editors, is to hold firmly to the teachings of justice and science and history; let passions or delusions carry the people over so widely away from them, they are sure, in a country like this, to come back to them at last; and the most successful public men—successful in the highest sense—are those whose faith in these teachings wavering least, and whom the returning tide finds still at their posts.

**PROTECTION FOR BANK OFFICERS.**—In these times of audacious raids upon bank officers, it is requisite that the utmost security against personal violence should be afforded to the officers of banking institutions. The directors of the 1st National Bank of South Weymouth have recently remodeled their banking-house with all the modern improvements for protection, a heavy wire screen enclosing the counter, and the entrance door to the interior opening on the inside. The vault is fitted up with burglar proof safes, while loaded revolvers are at hand to be promptly emptied into the carcass of any rogue who attempts a "B. Boydisham" or "Milton" seizure. With such defenses the cashier can fight it out on this line, with success.

**PERSONAL.**—The Daraad (Wis.) Times has secured the services of Rev. Andrew J. Cushing, formerly of East Abington, as an associate editor. The publisher thinks that by this move he will be able to get up a more readable paper, and vocal. Many were present from all parts of this town and neighboring towns. At 10 o'clock, *light* being the next useful thing, the company having purchased a splendid lamp of the newest pattern, the same was presented by A. Raymond, Jr., who kept the company in a roar for a half hour.

Mr. Shaw replied briefly, closing with the remark that he should continue to let the light burn until every sinner should return. They were then invited to the dining hall, where the tables were loaded with every thing the season afforded, under the direction of Mrs. B. Whitman and Rockwood. The party broke up early leaving Mr. Shaw, it is hoped, a happy man.

**FIRE.**—About five o'clock last Tuesday morning a messenger rode into this place with the announcement that the village of East Abington was threatened with destruction by fire, and requesting the aid of the two fire engines in this town. The bells sounded an alarm, and the firemen were soon in readiness with their machines. Arizon No. 2 started with two horses and about 30 men, who tugged at the rope through the rapidly increasing snow and furious gale, reaching the hill about 8 o'clock. The Union was taken in tow of one of Baker's express teams, but on reaching South Weymouth word came that they were not needed, and a portion of the company returned with the engine. On arrival at East Abington it was found that the fire had commenced in the stable situated in the rear of Mansions Hall, and before the flames could be arrested, had consumed the stable and one adjoining, belonging to Jas. Bigelow, together with the large building known as Mansions Hall, the Harwood building, and an adjacent dwelling-house occupied by a number of families. The occupants of the several stores located in the burned buildings saved most of their stocks, but two horses were burned in the stables. Had it not been for the falling snow and the vigorous exertions of the citizens, the business portion of the village would have been destroyed. The engine companies were provided with a generous collation prepared by Mr. Geo. Wheeler, and horses and teams were furnished to carry the men and the engine home.

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**STATE HOUSE.** Jan. 21, 1868.

Dear Gazette:—We are pleased to notice that Mr. Spencer Jewell of the House, possess all the essentials to dignify the Chair. To a gentlemanly carriage and fine personal presence, he combines affable, winning manners, a full, melodious voice, distinct enunciation and evident mastery of Parliamentary Law. To dissolve the impressions of any of our friends, who imagine that the "License" portion of the Honorable body must have certain inflections caused by "4 and 10 o'clock" *Seifers*, we can assure, upon the most searching scrutiny hereabouts, with our touch-stone test, that scarcely a member knows whether "Picket" keeps "Hock" or "Sea weed" Tonic, or that George Young is a factor of epsom salts or a vendor of ice cream. Individually and collectively, the members appear tip-top. There seems a kind of "on to" to "Picket" vigor and spunk discernible, and the fall on the platform, with his foot so near the track that the wheels ran over the edge of his boot-tear off a portion of the leather. His clothing was also considerably torn, but a Harbor Goody, both of Weymouth.

**NARROW ESCAPE FROM SERIOUS INJURY.**—Last Saturday morning, Mr. J. N. Bucknell, of East Weymouth, in attempting to get aboard a train of cars at that depot after they had started, lost his foot, and fell on the platform, with his foot so near the track that the wheels ran over the edge of his boot-tear off a portion of the leather. His clothing was also considerably torn, but a Harbor Goody, both of Weymouth.

**SPURS.**—A party of some 20 members of Union Lodge of G. T. surprised Mrs. Goodnow, a member of the Lodge, last Saturday evening, with a "donation" visit, furnishing her a generous supply of provisions, and also making up a purse of money, which was presented by the W. C. T. C. P. Joy. Their visit, as may be supposed, called forth expressions of thankfulness from the recipient of their bounty, and after a sociable hour had been passed, the party retired, realizing that we are more blessed to give than to receive.

## SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Mr. Editor.—Being one of those present, I feel it my duty to notice a social gathering at the house of Mr. Henry Shaw, on Union St., South Weymouth, Tuesday evening, Jan. 14. As Mr. Shaw is about to take a companion for life, it was thought best by a few of his friends to call and see if his house was ready. Arriving about 8 o'clock, we found to our surprise the house filled from top to bottom with people. The party was full of glee, the festivities being mixed with music both instrumental and vocal. Many were present from all parts of this town and neighboring towns. At 10 o'clock, *light* being the next useful thing, the company having purchased a splendid lamp of the newest pattern, the same was presented by A. Raymond, Jr., who kept the company in a roar for a half hour.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, John S. Fogg was re-elected President, and Josiah Reed Vice President.

**REPRESENTATIVE ELECTION.**—At an election in Braintree on Tuesday, E. Watson Arnold, Republican, was elected representative in room of Edward Avery (Democrat), resigned. Mr. Arnold had 254 votes against 239 for A. A. Stoddard, Democrat.

## Head Quarters Post.

10, Dist. No. 2, Dept. of Mass., G. A. R., N. Weymouth Jan. 17, 1868.

At a Regular Encampment of this Post, held this evening, it was voted to publish the following extract from general order No. 9, in order to correct any erroneous impressions that may have arisen in the minds of soldiers, or others, that the Grand Army of the Republic is in any way connected with politics. Like Masonry, Odd Fellowship, and other similar secret organizations, it ignores politics entirely. The great and main object of the order, is the protection and assistance of disabled soldiers and sailors, the widows of deceased soldiers and sailors, and the care, support, and education of their children. The order is composed mostly of retired military men, who have *one* and *all*, fought against Traitors and Rebels, who design by this organization, to preserve those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound them together with the strong cords of love and affection in battles, sieges, engagements and marches, and to establish and defend their rights, with a view to inculcate a proper appreciation of their services to their country, and to a recognition of such services and claims by the American people.

## Head Quarters Dept. of Mass., Boston, Nov. 26, 1867.

### GENERAL ORDER NO. 9.

I. In order to secure unity, promote concord, establish fraternity of feeling and action throughout the department, it is essential that we should not compromise our position by entering the arena of politics, upon every issue that may be created, as such issues are ever changing, and are soon numbered with the past; therefore all political action on the part of posts in this command, is forbidden. All resolutions, and any official action taken by posts and designed for publication must invariably be forwarded through the proper channels to these Head Quarters, for the approval of the Grand Commander. Any intimation or violation of this order will be immediately reported by Post-and District Commanders.

## Marriages

Registered in the town of Weymouth, for the year 1867, where one or both parties were residents of Weymouth.

- 1—Geo. H. Huntington of Weymouth, and Mary A. Powers of Marion Village, N. H.
- 2—Isaac R. Kemison and Mary J. Hewitt, both of Weymouth.
- 3—Geo. M. Bates and Henrietta Burrell, both of Weymouth.
- 4—Geo. R. Becker and Elizabeth A. Parker, both of Weymouth.
- 5—A. Foster Pratt and Sarah J. Cleverly, both of Weymouth.
- 6—John C. Ouart and Sarah A. Ewell, both of Weymouth.
- 7—Patrick Clarke of Braintree, and Winifred J. Kilian of Weymouth.
- 8—John H. Holbrook of Braintree, and Sarah A. Richards of Weymouth.
- 9—Peter Birney and Louis Darley, both of Weymouth.
- 10—Theodore Fisher and Mary L. Landers, both of Weymouth.
- 11—Oliver A. Morse and Caroline R. Whiting, both of Weymouth.
- 12—Quincy Shaw and Thais Bates, both of Weymouth.
- 13—Peter Sherman and Hannah Stoddard, both of Weymouth.
- 14—Charles C. Stoen of Weymouth, and Anna M. Smith of Hingham.
- 15—N. F. Thorne, H. Hart of Weymouth, and Florence A. Beloit of Seabrook.
- 16—Daniel M. Aude and Ellen Smith, both of Weymouth.
- 17—Samuel M. and Bridget Connor, both of Weymouth.
- 18—Wm. W. Sampson and Emma B. Reed, both of Weymouth.
- 19—John C. Bost of Boston, and Amelia B. Bost, both of Weymouth.
- 20—April 27—Theron W. Whitman and Mary A. Loud, both of Weymouth.
- 21—Wm. H. T. Tread and Lucy E. Lovell, both of Weymouth.
- 22—John C. James and Mary C. Weston, both of Weymouth.
- 23—John C. James and Priscilla E. Shaw, both of Weymouth.
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**For Sale or to Let.**  
WYEMOUTH PLANO, nearly new, with  
Ice Soda Shovel. Address to  
Mr. A. H. THRELL, Weymouth.

**Catarrh can be Cured.**

EDACADE—At once relieved.

EDACADE—Dissolved—Vanquished.

EAR EYES—Made strong.

STOMACH—Quickly cured.

The above complaints common to sufferers

from the cold, can be cured by the use of

the above remedy.

EDDER'S GERMAN SNUFF.

For its effects but 25 cents. For sale by

WYEMOUTH.



S. W. PRATT,  
Dealer in all kinds of  
Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges,  
including the celebrated  
"PEERLESS" COOK STOVE.  
Editor, Stewart Parlor, and the new  
GAS BURNER RANGE.)  
Also, a very large stock of  
Kitchen Furnishing Goods,  
including all kinds of Tin, Wooden,  
Glass and Britannia Ware, and  
Table Cutlery.

ALL KINDS OF PUMPS,  
ALSO, LEAD AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE,  
FULL ASSORTMENT OF  
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,  
School & Windup's Refrigerators,  
TIN ROOFING, AND ALL  
KINDS OF JOBBING,  
DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

## DOGS, DOGS.

HARRY JENNINGS,

32 PORTLAND STREET, BOSTON,  
HAS a large assortment of Black Tans, Spotted  
Dogs, Fox Terriers, Greyhounds, Dogs  
for sale. Dogs of all kinds, including  
JENNINGS' MAGIC FEU SOAP is recom-  
mended to farmers as certain destruction to the  
vermin of any kind on cattle, sheep, & pon-  
ies. It has Stock Dogs of all kinds, including a  
handsome Indian Greyhound, Black Tans, and  
handsome largest trained Siberian Blood-  
hounds in the States. All Dogs warranted 25

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The first and best machine in the world.

This machine possesses all the latest improve-  
ments for manufacturing purposes and time-  
saving—will Hem, Fold, Tuck, Braid, Bind-  
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It is the most simple, practical, and desig-  
nated for the most rapid and reliable

work, and the most varied of fabrics.

In buying many  
machines the purchaser is obliged to obtain  
extra cost the various appliances for Hemming,  
Braiding, Quilting, &c., but with this machine no extra  
cost is required for the appendages—the ma-  
chine being complete as it is.

The Howe Sewing Machine will be delivered

free in Circulars, and all informa-  
tion concerning it, leading to operate them will be cheer-  
fully imparted by the Agent.

Send for Circular.

G. H. CUNNINGHAM, Agent,

632 EAST WEYMOUTH.

N. QUINCY TIRRELL, M.D.,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Residence, Hillside, King Oak Hill,

NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

May be consulted every morning up to 9 o'clock

4—usually at home at 12, and every evening

4

Weymouth Gazette

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OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,

Weymouth Landing,

—

Having facilities for furnishing at short notice  
the best manner, and on reasonable terms  
any kind.

Letter Press Printing,

Orders may be entrusted with confidence that  
they will be filled with care and despatch. Part  
icular attention paid to work of the following  
descriptions:

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HAT HEADS, BILLS LADING  
ILLS FARE, CIRCULARS,  
SINNESS CARDS, CHECKS,  
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ACARDS, POSTERS,  
OGGRAMMES, RECEIPTS,  
KETS, VISITING CARDS,  
DDING CARDS, &c. &c.

We have procured a large quantity of type  
especially adapted to printing SERMONS and  
LITERATURE, and are prepared to perform work  
in description in good style and at city rates.

The Weymouth Gazette  
is published every FRIDAY MORNING, and will  
be sold at Five Cents for single copies.

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BE PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

REMENTS inserted conspicuously and  
at the following rates:

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Column, per year, \$75.00. Half column  
per year, at proportionate rates.

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mouth; S. Burnell, Lovell's Corner; Henry Ladd,  
Pratt, East Weymouth; N. C. Rogers, S.  
and J. W. Bartlett, North Weymouth,  
and sale by carriers.

# The Weymouth Weekly Gazette,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO LOCAL INTERESTS AND GENERAL NEWS.

VOL. 1.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1868.

NO. 40.

## Weymouth Gazette.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, BY

C. G. EASTERBROOK.

THREPS—52 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

## SELECTED ARTICLES.

### PREACHING.

It is not preaching that kills preachers. It is something else. It is dyspepsia acquired in college or in school, where ignorant students are allowed to attend to their minds and neglect their stomachs, till both are wrecked for life. It is burning gas and kerosene in close rooms at midnight when they ought to be in bed, and sleeping in the morning when they ought to be up and out of doors. It is sitting down in the study with a cigar and a pen, and trying to cudgel out a dry theory for a Sunday essay, instead of walking abroad among the poor, the sick, the tempted, the busy, and the tired, giving each a gracious word, and fetching back a half a dozen sermons bubbling up within the heart. It is being hired and tied to talk the same thing over and over, month after month, to a dull-sleepy congregation who seek the wife of the peddler and was her sole companion when he was away, and her eyes snapped with apparent delight when she heard the proposition. But she said nothing, and "the master" continued:

"It is true for you, Kathleen, that I have a matter of an hundred pounds—or so, which I shall leave for you to take care of; and if I have good luck this trip I promise you to either remain at home or go to America, bless her. It's a good friend she has been to Ireland, and many are the poor souls she has kept from starving."

But even then she was not allowed to rest. At first her fears kept her awake. Then came another loud rap for admission, and both she and her strange visitor arose.

"Is this part of your gang?" she asked in trembling whispers.

"I call heaven to witness," he answered solemnly, "that such is not the case. Ask them when they want."

She did so, and was told that they knew she had money in the house, and were determined to have it.

"Tell them," whispered the stranger, "that you have a friend with you, and that it will be dangerous for them to enter."

"I have a friend here," she said, "going close to the door, a man who will protect me, and you had better not try to get in."

"I know better," laughed a female voice, that of Bridget, the servant-girl: "I know that there is no one there except the children!"

"What shall I—shall I do?" asked the poor woman, wringing her hands.

"Tell them," again said the stranger, "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dares to step his foot within the door. God help me! I would not have blood upon hands; but I promised to protect you with my life, and I will. Watch them yet once more!"

"Bridge," shouted Mrs. O'Brien, "the friend I have here has pistols, and will certainly kill you. I warn you to go away!"

Again the bold, bad laugh of the servant-girl rang out, and her voice could be distinctly heard urging them on.

"It's only talking they are. Dixil a man is there in the cabin but the children. Break down the door, and be done with it. I tell you there's more'n a hundred pounds hidden between the beds."

"Stand back," whispered the convict to his hostess; "their blood be upon their own heads!"

Scarcely had the words been uttered before heavy blows fell upon the door, and made it tremble upon its hinges. The self-appointed protector stood a little one side, calm and firm. In either hand he held a pistol, and his manner showed that he was no stranger to their use.

"Down with the door!" shouted Bridget, "or else stand aside and give me the axe!"

A shower of heavy blows, and it fell. The false servant-girl entered, and dropped dead with a bullet buried in her brain. The foremost of the men met the same fate, and the others fled. They had quite enough of bloodshed.

To leave the helpless woman thus, was not to be thought of. By the kind hearted stranger; and though prison or transportation stoned him in the face, he comforted her as well as was possible, straightening the corsets, and then hastening to the nearest magistrate, told the entire story, not even denying who and what he was.

The facts were too evident to even bear questioning, and as a reward for his bravery the convict was pardoned—subsequently found to have been convicted innocently, and when the husband and father returned, was readily persuaded to emigrate with the family to the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Now in one of the Western States Terrence O'Brien has a house by the side of a beautiful river, and not far from it is another where the once fugitive con-

tinued his course. He is the protector of the widow and the father of the fatherless. But she had not closed her eyes before there was a loud rap upon the door.

"Is that you, Bridget?" she asked, hopefully.

"No" was the answer, and her heart sunk like lead within her. "No; I am a stranger—have lost my way; you must let me in!"

"I cannot—cannot! I am a poor, lone woman. I dare not let you in."

"You need have no fear. As there is a God in heaven, I will not harm you. I am an escaped convict—an innocent one—and as you have mercy in your heart, open the door."

When was such an appeal made to an Irish heart in vain? An escaped convict, and wanting succor? That is a talisman to open every door—to have the last potato or bit of bread forced into the hungry mouth. Yes, it is truly the open sesame to an Irish heart, and it opened in so case.

The woman arose, opened the door, gave the fugitive food, and having again received his assurance that he would do her no harm, but on the contrary protect her, and having also seen him stretch himself upon the floor before the remnant of the peat fire, she again sought the side of her sleeping children.

But even then she was not allowed to rest. At first her fears kept her awake. Then came another loud rap for admission, and both she and her strange visitor arose.

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## THE WEYMOUTH GAZETTE

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1868.

**ED. B. SWENSON, Esq. is the duly authorized General Agent for the Gazette, and all receipts given by him will be acknowledged.**

### OBITUARY.

CHARLES COFFIN JEWETT, Senior Warden of Christ Church, Quincy, and Superintendent of the Boston Public Library, died on the 10th of January 1868.

Mr. Jewett was richly endowed with the choicest gifts of our Heavenly Father. He possessed varied, great, and active intellectual powers, which had been developed and strengthened by a thorough education in scientific, classical, literary, and theological studies. After graduating from College, he went through the entire course of the Divinity School at Andover, where he devoted a great deal of attention to the Oriental languages. After being chosen Professor of Modern Languages, and Librarian in Brown University, he passed some time abroad perfecting himself in the knowledge of the languages and literature of Europe. He was practically acquainted with mechanic arts, a skillful teacher, and as a bibliographer, without an equal.

All his learning, wisdom, and strength were devoted to his beloved Saviour. He was a firm believer in the Divinity of our Lord and all the doctrines of grace. He prayed with the assurance that all his prayers were heard through Christ's intercession. He never failed, unless constrained by the sternest necessity, to worship the Lord in his sanctuary, even leaving his sick bed to be in his place in the church on the Lord's Day; and on the last morning of his life, as his custom was, he gathered his family for prayer before he left his home. To him "Christ was all and in all."

The son of a Congregational clergyman and educated in another communion, he became convinced that the Protestant Episcopal Church is a true branch of the Church of Christ and was confirmed in Christ Church, Quincy, on the 10th of June, 1861.

His Christian character was strong because it was complete. His life was holy and consistent. He abhorred deception, and hated dissimulation. He was distinguished for inflexible integrity, perfect honesty, the utmost fidelity in the discharge of every duty, extraordinary carefulness to do not only all that was expected of him, but also whatever others associated with him might leave undone, and that nice sense of honor which is found in its perfection only in those whose hearts have been filled with the Holy Ghost. With such graces and attainments he was necessarily independent of the world and of fashion, free from ambition, happy in his pursuits, and in his family joyous as a child when he escaped for a few days of recreation to the mountains and forests, and even amidst cares and labors that would have overwhelmed and crushed a weaker man, always cheerful and genial. He was humble, modest, and retiring, and never seemed conscious of his superior learning, judgment and goodness. He was kind, tender, and sympathizing, self-forgetful, and so full of thoughtful consideration, so mild and affectionate, that many noted his gentleness who did not know his strength of character, firmness, courage, zeal, energy, and perseverance. He wore out his life for others. His courteous demeanor, pleasant smile, dignity of deportment, and deferential manner, were the genuine expression of his feelings. He was a perfect gentleman, always mindful of the precept, "Be ye kind, one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake, hath forgiven you."

His religion was not a form or a profession. It mingled with the whole current of his life. He was one with his Saviour, and to few men has it been given to come as near as he did to that pure and holy character of Jesus which is portrayed in the Gospel. St. Paul's account of Christian charity described his gentle nature. He suffered long and was kind. He envied not, and did not vaunt himself. He was not puffed up, and did not behave himself unseemly. He did not seek his own, and was not easily provoked. He thought no evil, rejoiced not in iniquity, but rejoiced in the truth. He bare, believed, hoped, and endured all things. Who has forgotten the noble sted that he took, almost modestly, against the attempt to violate the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath by opening the Public Library on the Lord's Day?

To the Parish of Christ Church, Quincy, he has been, for the last eight years, a tower of strength. His faith inspired with hope and courage that small band of Churchmen who, when their sacred edifice was destroyed by fire, resumed the public services of the Church on the next day, and, within a year, presented for consecration a substantial and beautiful stone building. The prosperity of the Parish is, under God, due to his unwearied attention to every detail of parochial work, good judgment, careful forethought, and determination to avoid debt, and his great personal influence. Two monuments will preserve his memory, one the noblest institution connected with his annual festival.

with the interests of free education, the other that holy house which bears our Saviour's name.

His life is a vindication of the Christian religion, proving the truth of the doctrines of grace which he believed, the reality of the Saviour on whom he rested, and the mighty efficacy of that work of the Spirit which made him, amidst engrossing duties and constant intercourse with the world, a holy man.

Worn out by incessant work, he longed for rest, and God gave to His beloved sleep. "He walked with God," like Enoch, "and was not for God took him." In his last hours he was conscious of no pain, and felt no sorrow nor anxiety for those whom he left without him to care for them. The Lord found him at his work, not idle but watching. He was faithful unto death. He has gone to receive the crown of life. May God give in grace so to follow this blessed saint in all virtuous and godly living that we may come to those unspeakable joys which He has prepared for those who uniquely love him through Jesus Christ our Lord.

H. B.

THE LECTURES.—C. H. Brainerd's lecture on Monday evening was well attended, notwithstanding the snow storm. During the afternoon the weather seemed so unfavorable that it was feared the lecture might be a failure. But the people of Weymouth are not easily deterred by storms, and a large and appreciative audience greeted Mr. Brainerd, and all went away feeling that they were well paid for coming. The clear and distinct picture of our national poet which Mr. Brainerd gave, will never be effaced from the minds of those who heard him.

The singing on the occasion was excellent, and the audience is truly under great obligations to those who so kindly contributed to their enjoyment. Truly it was said of old, "They shall sing in the height of Zion." Good judges pronounce Mr. Brainerd's lecture the best of the course thus far.

MILITARY ANECDOTES.—One of the most inextinguishable funds of anecdote can be found in the experience of the boys in blue among the secess, and we think it would well repay some knight of the quill to travel a la Weston, and gather up, from intercourse with the soldiers, these fragments of roguery, for compilation of an attractive volume. We listened, the other evening, to an anecdote of the campaigns, told by a member of Co. H, which is worth repeating. The surgeon of one of the regiments was named Lounquist, a Swede by birth, who was overflowing with humor, and never lost sight of the point where he could make a hit. One of the secess, named Pöhl, lived near the encampment, and was the owner of an imported bull, of much value, on which the hungry eyes of the boys, whose meat rations were few and far between, looked with unconquerable longing, and whose desire at length culminated in the shooting of the bull by one of the men, and the disappearance of his carcass down the gulles of the mess. The owner discovered the author of the massacre, hastened to headquarters for redress, and encountered the surgeon, to whom he stated his grievance. The man was called up, and questioned in broken English, as to his reasons for shooting the bull, when he replied that they wanted meat. Placing his hand on the shoulder of the man, the surgeon said with a merry twinkle, "You no shoot that bull any more; if you do I'll send you back to your company." The secess could not discover where he had received the satisfaction for which he was seeking.

BOSTON, January 24, 1868.

Mr. Editor.—We feel it due to the parties who furnished the carabals on the night of the detention of the train on the S. S. R. R. to make some corrections in the article in your paper. The provisions were furnished by private parties at their own expense, who, when the call for "grub" went forth, were on hand with the following bill of fare:

One half bushel of crackers by a stranger, cheese by same party.

One pail of apples by Josiah Sherman, dinner pail full of coffee donated by friends from Weymouth Landing. Most of us were satisfied with the above, but some not used to common food were not disposed to be quiet and in the twinkling of an eye Brother Nelson had modish, against the attempt to violate the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath by opening the Public Library on the Lord's Day?

One who was there.

Phoenix Division S. of T. made preparation on Wednesday evening for an expected visit from a Division in Dorchester, but the loaded tables were spread in vain, as the continued storm compelled the visiting Lodge to postpone their trip.

Fearless Engine Co. of Randolph, give their annual levee and ball on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, and have extended invitations to the officers and members of the Fire Companys in this town to be present at their annual festival.

The great Engine Co. of Randolph, the public resort for travellers in Kansas, the U. S. Hotel at Ellsworth, have our thanks for files of Missouri and Kansas

EAST Weymouth, Jan. 6, 1868.

Editor Gazette.—The within ancient document was handed me by a name-sake of mine in Providence; if you think it worth publishing you can do so.

Yours with respect,  
LOVELL BICKNELL.

Boston, Jan. 12, 1719.

To Mr. Alexander Sears, James Tilestone, John Waldo, Owen Harris, Increase Mather, Cotton Mather, Benj. Wadsworth, Benj. Colman, Joseph Sewall, Thos. Prince, William Cooper.

DEAR BRETHREN.—We Received your Letter of December 11, 1719, with ye enclosed queries, and have consider'd em; we can truly say, we heartily wish your welfare in all regards, and are not inclined to irritate ye minds of those who are Di-Composed, but rather to Calm & heal them. As to your Inquiries, we therefore say, we dont see there was any Occasion to propose them all. Nor is it needful to have them all particularly answered: what we conceive may have fallen on the stoves at her face, right hand and arm are shockingly burned. She is subject to fainting fits, and may have had one, although when she came down stairs, after the accident she informed Miss Paxton that she did not fall. She was removed to her brother's residence, Mr. Richard Newcomb, on Washington street, where she receives every attention of kindness and love to alleviate her sufferings. She was one of those cheerful dispositions, always ready to relate some interesting event of her younger days, and a large circle of friends sympathized with her in this affliction.

We learn that Miss Newcomb is still living and remains in about the same condition, as she has for the last ten days, and no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

[Patriot.]

We think Presto & Brothers have done themselves credit and have conferred a favor upon the public, in providing such attractive "Dining Rooms" at 12 & 14 City Hall Avenue, Boston. They have had regard to both the comfort and the purse of those who favor them with their patronage. We can cheerfully commend their place to our readers.

WEYMOUTH, Jan. 23, 1868.

It is true that business is, or has been so good, or is it true that the good people of 1st District in Weymouth have not public spirit enough to remove the snow from the streets at a price per hour less than two shillings? Quincy on one side and all Weymouth on the other, came up to the line of 1st District, for twenty five cents per hour. It is well known that in all the towns where snow business is carried on, that business never was more dull than during the last two months. Let any responsible man in 1st District in Weymouth give suitable notice to Quincy, Braintree, and Weymouth that he would pay twenty five cents per hour for removing snow in the 1st District in Weymouth, and no doubt hundreds would flock down there. Try it the next time your streets are blocked, if that time comes this winter.

P. L.

ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL. At an Ecclesiastical Council, held in the vestry of the South Street Church, Boston, on the 20th inst., at which pastors and delegates were present from the Universal Societies in Roxbury, East Boston, Arlington, South Weymouth, Melrose, Weymouth, Beverly, South Reading, Arlington, Lowell, it was unanimously voted that the examination of the candidate, Mrs. P. A. Hanaford, was satisfactory, and the Universalist Church in Hingham are left at liberty to ordain and install her as their pastor, which will probably be done at an early date.

Rev. A. J. Patterson of Roxbury presided in the Council, and Samuel Porter, Esq., of Beverly acted as Secretary. The examination was conducted mainly by Rev. John G. Adams of Lowell.

Mrs. Hanaford is the editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, and assistant Editor, with Mr. Adams, of the Sabbath School paper of the Universalist denomination. She has been laboring with the church in Hingham for more than a year and given entire satisfaction. [Journal.]

APPOINTMENT.—Everett C. Bumpus, Esq. has been appointed Trial Justice in the place of James Humphrey, Esq., resigned.

Mr. Bumpus will hold court over his office, as soon as arrangements can be made. Mr. Bumpus has also been commissioned Notary Public.

At a meeting of Union Lodge of Good Templars, held Jan. 24, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that we hail with much joy the action of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, of Mass., at its last session, in adopting a resolution, declaring it to be conduct unbecoming a Son of Temperance, to countenance in any manner the enactment of a License Law.

Also voted that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Weymouth Gazette for publication.

The Abington Standard says that the Congregational Church in that village, which came so near being destroyed by the destructive fire on Tuesday morning, had a narrow escape from fire later in the day. The soot in the stove funnel in the vestry caught fire, and burned through the wood work, and filled the room with smoke, but was discovered in time to extinguish it before the fire had gathered any headway. The same paper also says that arrangements are already being made to build upon the burnt district. It is in contemplation to cover the whole of the vacant premises with a new and commodious block, adapted to the wants of business men and the public generally.

Messrs. Hill & Lane, landlords of the popular resort for travellers in Kansas, the U. S. Hotel at Ellsworth, have our thanks for files of Missouri and Kansas

prevail, how greatly would it dishonor God, gratify ye Devil, grieve ye Godly, and hurt yourselves and others too! Gall. 5: 14: 15. Jam. 3: 13 to 18, Math. 12: 25. We pray God to direct both you and ourselves to do what may be best for his glory and our own comfort, in a dying hour and Judgment day which are hastening upon us all.

Your Heartly friends, truly desirous of your Welfare, and

LOVELL BICKNELL.

—

BOSTON, Jan. 12, 1719.

To Mr. Alexander Sears, James

Tilestone, John Waldo, Owen Harris,

Increase Mather, Cotton Mather,

Benj. Wadsworth, Benj. Colman,

Joseph Sewall, Thos. Prince,

William Cooper.

SAID ACCIDENT. Miss Rachel Newcomb, an aged lady living on Summer street in Quincy, was severely burned on the 11th inst. It is almost impossible to tell how the accident happened as she was alone at the time, and everything remains in her room as usual. She was so severely burned in and around her mouth, that it is difficult to understand what she says. Her friends think she must have fallen on the stove at her face, right hand and arm are shockingly burned. She is subject to fainting fits, and may have had one, although when she came down stairs, after the accident she informed Miss Paxton that she did not fall. She was removed to her brother's residence, Mr. Richard Newcomb, on Washington street, where she receives every attention of kindness and love to alleviate her sufferings. She was one of those cheerful dispositions, always ready to relate some interesting event of her younger days, and a large circle of friends sympathized with her in this affliction.

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GENERAL U. S. GRANT  
Ulysses Sydney Grant; born at Mount Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, April 27th, 1822.

Family removed to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, 1823.

Appointed cadet at West Point by Hon. T. L. Harmer, 1839.

Graduated June 30, 1843, standing number twenty-one in a class of thirty-eight members. Entered on the army rolls as brevet second lieutenant, and assigned to Fourth Infantry, on the Missouri frontier, as a supernumerary.

Commissioned September 30th, 1845, second lieutenant of infantry.

Went in Taylor's army to Mexico, and took part in all the actions, from Palo Alto, May 8, 1846, to Monterey, September 23, 1846.

Transferred to Scott's army and took part in the siege of Vera Cruz.

Assigned as quartermaster of his regiment, April, 1847.

In the battle of Molino del Rey, September 8, 1847, promoted on the field, by General Scott, to first lieutenant, for distinguished gallantry.

Battle of Chapultepec Sept. 13, 1847, officially noticed by General Worth.

Entered the city of Mexico with the army.

Sent to the Pacific Coast at the close of the war and assigned to duty in Oregon, with headquarters at Fort Dalles.

Appointed brevet captain 1850, for services at Chapultepec.

Commissioned captain August, 1853.

Resigned July 31, 1853, spent a few years in business in St. Louis, and in farming.

Removed to Galena, Illinois, and with his father established there the leather house of Grant & Son, 1859.

Appointed mustering officer and aide to Governor Yates of Illinois at Springfield, April, 1861.

Commissioned colonel of the 21st Illinois (three years) volunteers June 15, 1861.

Appointed brigadier general by President Lincoln, August, 1861, (commission dated back to May 17,) and placed in command of the District of Cairo.

Occupied Paducah, by a surprise movement, September 6, 1861.

Defeated Jeff Thompson at Greenville, October 16, 1861.

Battle of Belmont, November 7, 1864.

Moved up the Tennessee and, with Foote's iron-clads, captured Fort Henry, February 6, 1862.

Invested Fort Donelson February 11, and captured it February 16, by the unconditional surrender of the enemy.

Promoted to major-general of volunteers, commissary dating from the fall of Donelson. Advance against Corinth, March, 1862.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing April 7 and 8, 1862.

Placed in command of the army of the Tennessee April 13; occupied Memphis & Holly Springs in June; made commander of the Department of the Tennessee July, 1862.

Began the campaign against Vicksburg October 2, 1862; captured the city after a long, bloody winter and spring campaign, July 4, 1863.

Appointed major-general in the regular army.

Severely injured by being thrown from his horse at New Orleans, September, 1863; three ribs broken.

Appointed to command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, October, 1863, and announced headquarters in the field, arriving at Chattanooga October 23.

Battle of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, Nov. 24 and 25, 1863; driving Bragg before Chattanooga.

Appointed and confirmed lieutenant-general of the army, March 2, 1864, the grade being created for him.

Arrived in Washington March 9, 1864.

Assumed command of all the Union armies, headquarters with the Army of the Potomac, March 12, 1864.

Crossed the Rapidan May 3, 1864.

May 5, 6 and 7, battles of the Wilderness, May 11, I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer!

May 23, crossed the Pamunkey.

Crossed the James and placed Richmond and Petersburg under siege June 14.

Constant battles during the summer, fall and winter.

Began the final campaign of the war, March 25, 1865.

Battle of Five Forks, March 31 and April 1.

Occupation of Richmond, April 2.

Surrender of Lee's army, April 8, 1865, and substantial end of the war.

Appointed General of the armies of the United States, July 25, 1866, the grade being created for him.

Secretary of War *ad interim* August 12, 1867.

CHINESE CEMENT.—I. Take finest pale orange shellac, broken small, one lb., rectified alcohol at ninety-five degrees, two lbs., macerate together in a covered bottle until dissolved. It is very strong, almost odorless, and has the consistency of molasses. 2. This is prepared the same as above, but wood asphalt is used instead of alcohol and is inferior to the following. 3. Take of borax two ounces, water one and a half pints, shellac six oz., boil in a covered vessel until dissolved, and evaporate to a proper consistency. It is employed to mend glass, china, fancy work, jewelry, &c.

A Secret Order has been instituted in New York, known as "The Brotherhood of the Black Crook," the ceremonies of which are described as even more disgusting than were those of the defunct Sons of Malta.

There are 12,000 blind people in the United States.

PIQUANTS.  
Advice to husbands. How to make home happy—go off somewhere.

What color does a flogging change a boy? It makes him yell O.

How does a cow become landed estate? By turning her into a field.

A doctor advertises that he will spare no pains whatever in extracting people's molars. Surprising candor!

Why is a sick jew like a diamond? Because he is a Jewell.

It is the lot of humanity to err, at times, as the drunken man said when he mistook the pig sty for his bedroom.

Servant looks into the breakfast room.

Please, madam, there's a beggar in the kitchen wants something to eat." Mistress: "Give her the water in which the eggs were boiled, Bridget, it is quite nutritious."

A PUFF FROM GRANT.—The Nashville *Republican* Boasts says: "A private letter to a gentleman in this city reports the following significant conversation between the President and General Grant. It occurred in the Executive office last Tuesday. We give it verbatim:

President—Well, General, the radicals are making some pretty high bids for you."

Grant—Are they? (puff! puff!)

President—Yes, they almost beat the Democrats."

Grant—Smiles. (puff! puff!)

President—What do you think about it?

Grant—I think this is the poorest cigar I ever smoked. (puff! puff!)

President—Yes, they almost beat the Democrats."

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## Advocates.

MRS. L. W. TUCK'S

Back, Abdomen, and Uterus

## SUPPORTER!

Three Supports Combined in One.

A SUPPORTER like this has never before been offered to the public. It can be arranged to

FIT ANY SIZE OR FORM:

is easily adjusted, convenient to wear, causing no heat or irritation. ELASTIC being used instead of steel springs, rendering it

Comfortable and Easy

in any posture the body may assume.

Great care has been taken in arranging the supports for the uterus. The wearing of the Supporter will be a great relief to the patient, as it will not afford opportunity for the uterus to move, thus causing pain.

Effect a Permanent Cure

of one of the most distressing and discouraging diseases to which woman is subject.

Letters, this is not merely an advertisement, or a puff, but a true statement, that after years of suffering and trifling relief, she availed herself, fully persuaded she could invent a Supporter which would be comfortable and easy to wear, and which would afford relief.

She has constantly meeting those similarly affected and listening to the oft-repeated question, "Oh, I suffer two or three days, what can I do to help myself?"

She has sought to gain knowledge concerning her work, she is prepared to answer the question satisfactorily, and will be glad to speak to those who are thus affected, at the earliest solicitation of friends I propose to devote

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week to any who may need my services in fitting Supports or bandages, and will give free advice and make such examinations as they may need, at my residence on

DEPOT STREET, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

My address is within the reach of all.

MRS. L. W. TUCK,

South Weymouth.

May 1, 1857.

BRADLEY'S

Super Phosphate

TAKE NOTICE.

That we have been unable to get my PHOSPHATE for the last two months, and are unable to use it.

A small handful scattered around the plants at the time of sowing, will do much good.

It is effective, and will be more effective after the first rain.

A change in taste of the plants, and you will be surprised to see the quick

effect it gives, and more surprised at the end

of the season to see the large increase of crops.

Send for my book, *How to grow* & *what to do with* Super Phosphate.

W. L. BRADLEY,

24 Broad street, Boston.

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